Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIII.---NO. 63. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,768

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The First North Carolina regiment will embark to-day at Savannah, Ga., for Cuba. —— Senate and House met yesterday but soon adjourned; Vest introduced an anti expansion resolution in the Senate. —— A mob gathered at Daingerfield, Texas, to lynch a negro who killed ex-Sheriff High of Morris county, Texas. —— Senator Hale introduced a bill in the Senate to revive the grade of admiral and vice admiral. —— Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, nominated to be ambassador to Mexico. —— Four men killed and several seriously wounded by explosion of a mine which had been removed from Boston harbor. —— Yacht Oneida, with E. C. Benedict and ex-President Cleveland on board, was in collision with another craft in New York harbor; the yacht lost its bowsprit. —— Mrs. S. J. Colgate married in New York to the Earl of Strafford, England. —— An elevator accident, New York city, resulted in the death of one man and serious injury of two men. —— Judge Day, President of the American commission, says the treaty with Spain will be signed in a day or two. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 5⅝c; flour very dull and lower to sell; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 75@75¼c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 40½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine steady at 39½@40c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 33 deg.; 8 P. M., 42 deg.; maximum, 53 deg.; minimum, 33 deg.; mean, 43 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.12.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 16 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high pressure area from the Northwest has advanced southeastward to the lower Mississippi valley, with highest barometer reported over Northern Texas. It is accompanied by much cooler weather, and it is generally clear over all sections to-night south of the Lake regions. A storm area prevails over the lakes and it is causing high winds and some snow in those sections. The pressure continues high over the Southeast, but it has decreased sharply during the day from Florida north. The temperature is slightly higher east of the Mississippi valley. Light showers have occurred along the West Gulf coast, and light snowfalls are reported in the Ohio valley and lake regions during the past twelve hours

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina partly cloudy weather and brisk northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 7.

Sun Rises	6.56 A. M.
Sun Sets	4 46 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport	1 55 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	4 25 P. M.

The friendly greetings of the gentlemen in Congress when they met on the floors Monday, were the preliminaries to the lively sparring which will come later.

A French doctor claims to have discovered a serum cure for snake bite. It may be all right, but in this country it will never be as popular as the Kentucky remedy.

The famine outlook in that part of Russia where the wheat crop failed is becoming more serious, and the area is spreading. Many thousands of people will have to be fed by charity.

How the Republicans utilize money in elections is shown by the reports of expenditures by the respective parties in the Congressional elections in Ohio. The Republican committee spent $31,864.50, the Democratic committee $2,372.72.

What was at the time of her death the oldest woman in Virginia died a few days ago in Franklin county, where she had lived over a century, at the age of 111 years. One of her latest nimble achievements was climbing a mountain, about a month ago. She left several orphans, the youngest of whom is 66 years old.

One of the volcanoes in Alaska is resuming business and has fired up. If there is any section of the world where a live volcano would be really useful and help break the monotony it is up there, where ice and snow hold such a monopoly of the regular business. A couple dozen volcanoes judiciously distributed might warm things up some.

We have had occasion sometimes to refer to the obliging disposition of some newspaper publishers. In reply to an inquiry, a Pennsylvania editor informs the inquirer that he will take chickens, wood, vegetables, live stock, ship-rigging or almost anything on subscription, and as a matter of accommodation when the subscriber couldn't do any better he would be willing to take a little money, which he does sometimes, but not often.

The latest report from Raleigh makes Bellamy's majority 5,839. The majority against the Democrats in this district in 1896 was 5,006. So Bellamy's gain is 10,845. This is a wonderful change, and places the Sixth district far ahead of any other in the State. It shows, too, the power of organization—of close, systematic work, extending to every precinct, in a political campaign.

An interesting feature of the result in this district is shown by a comparison of the vote this year with that of 1896. In the recent election the vote for Dockery (Rep.) exceeds that of Lockhart (Dem.) in 1896 by 94, while the vote for Bellamy (Dem.) exceeds that cast for Martin (Fusionist) in 1896 by 1,117. This establishes the fact that the "bottom rail was on top" in 1896, when some 5,000 white men voted with the Republicans; but that in 1898 the white men came back to the Democratic party because they found out that it was the white man's party.

Some of the Spanish papers lament the loss of so many of Spain's population by the surrender of her colonies. They ought to be glad of it, for very few of these people read Spanish newspapers, and they were also very troublesome to manage.

Emma Eames, the singer, regulates her schedule of living by the thermometer, which prevents her from soaring too high a diving to low, keeping the salubrious mean, as it were.

It costs the Government of the United States, or rather the people who put on the little stamps, $35,000,000 a year to transport the mail matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Produce Exchange—Meeting.
Sneed Co.—A merry Christmas.
Palace Bakery—Prices this week.
Jas. D. Nutt—The doctor ordered.
Opera House—Shall We Forgive Her.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Christmas gifts
King Grocery Co.—Christmas goods

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Travelling man.
Wanted—White man distiller.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. Oscar Wright, nee Miss Linnie Alderman, arrived here yesterday from Savannah and is the guest of her parents.

— Mr. Leslie Mann, of Sampson county, has a position as stenographer and typewriter in the Auditor's office of the A. C. L. He formerly filled a similar position at Democratic headquarters in Raleigh.

— Mr. R. F. Crow, who has for a number of years been employed as bookkeeper with the North Carolina Cotton Oil Co., of this city, left last night for Waco, Texas, where he has a similar position with one of the mills there.

THEIR SERVICES IN DEMAND.

Wake Forest Wants Second Regiment Band for Anniversary Celebration.

President James W. Monroe, of the Second Regiment Band, yesterday received a communication from Mr. T. F. Bagby, of Wake Forest College, looking to an engagement for the band on the occasion of the anniversary exercises of the literary societies of that institution, which take place February 17th, 1899. The letter states that for many years the Durham band had been engaged for this occasion, and it is a well deserved compliment to the Second Regiment Band that their services should be in demand so far away from home.

It is feared, however, that travelling expenses may be so heavy that the offer of Wake Forest cannot be accepted.

Proposed Features of Entertainment.

As announced in yesterday's STAR, the joint committee from the Naval Reserves and Chamber of Commerce to prepare and execute a programme for the reception and entertainment of Lieutenants Anderson and Blue, soon to visit this city, will meet in Hon. Jno. D Bellamy's office at 6 P. M. to-day. One of the features they have under consideration is a mass meeting at the Opera House, where the formal presentation of the Spanish-American war trophies by Lieutenant Anderson will take place with ceremonies befitting the occasion. They also have under consideration a sumptuous banquet, to be attended by the guests of honor, the Naval Reserves and as many other citizens as can be entertained with available funds.

Two Marriages To-day.

At 6:30 P. M. to-day in Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Miss Camille Pennington and Mr. Joseph H. Hinton, popular young people of this city, will be united in marriage.

Another marriage in which Wilmington people are interested will take place at Portsmouth, Va., this morning at 7 o'clock; Mr. J. H. Hardin, one of Wilmington's popular pharmacists, will wed Miss Mary B Brooks, of that city. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Brooks, No. 800 Middle steet.

IMPORTANT SESSION

Of the New Board of Commissioners of the County of New Hanover.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS HELD.

Superintendent of the Home Among Them—Messrs. T. D. Meares and G. W. Westbrook Put On the Board of Education.

At a meeting of the new Board of County Commissioners, held yesterday afternoon, a new keeper was elected for the County Home and House of Correction, a new standard-keeper, also a new keeper for Oak Grove cemetery. The list of inmates at the County Home was revised and at a subsequent meeting of the School Board two additional members of the Board of Education were elected in the stead of Col. F. W. Foster and Jordan Nixon, colored, resigned. By agreement the Board postponed the election of a clerk and court house janitor until next Saturday.

The Board in Session.

The meeting was called to order at 2.45 o'clock, Chairman Roger Moore presiding and Commissioners W. F. Alexander and Jno. Barry in their seats. Register of Deeds W. H. Biddle was in attendance as clerk of the Board.

The minutes of Monday's session, during which organization was perfected, the new county officials were sworn in and their bonds approved, was read and, after some corrections, approved.

J. C. Newton appeared before the Board and asked for relief from poll tax on account of physical disability. His prayer was granted.

The Health Report.

The monthly report of Dr. W. D. McMillan was read and adopted. The report was as follows:

"During November I have treated 87 patients in this office and visited 42 at their homes. The sanitary condition of the jail is better than formerly. There has been no acute sickness among the prisoners during this month. The County Home is clean, comfortable and well kept; the health of the inmates good. There was not a severe case of sickness at the Home during November."

County Home Investigation.

Dr. McMillan addressed the Board urging a complete revision of the list of dependents at the County Home. The condition of various inmates was discussed. As a result, the Board ordered that El. A. Swinson be discharged from the Home and be allowed $3.00 per month. Commissioner Alexander was instructed to bind out two of Swinson's children, provided good homes can be found for them. Henry Boney, another inmate, was ordered to leave the Home and an allowance of $1.00 per month was voted him.

It was decided to discharge Joe Morris, colored, after ten days; J. M. Scott, colored, was also ordered discharged and the United Charities notified to allow him $2 per month; Mary Leonard was also ordered discharged; Jacob Hines, colored, was relieved from poll tax in consequence of physical disability.

Geo. T. Bland, Standard Keeper.

Chairman Moore declared the meeting ready to enter into the election of a Standard-keeper. Applications were read from Mr. Chas. H. Platt, the present encumbent and Mr. Geo. T. Bland, the selection by ballot resulted in the election of Geo. T. Bland,

Thos. F. Bell was elected keeper of Oak Grove Cemetery, vice Alex. Huggins.

Mr. M. G. Chadwick Elected.

The Board went into the election of a keeper for the County Home and superintendent of the House of Correction. Four applications were read.

Mr. T. A Watson, the present incumbent, offered to keep the inmates of the Home for 22½ cents per day each, find coal for the building, build a net wire fence four feet high around the farm, a length of 1,862 feet, keep in repairs the pumps, water pipe, etc., and keep the prisoners of the House of Correction for their labor without cost to the county.

Mr. Arthur Strickland offered to keep the Home for 22½ cents per day.

Mr. S. H. Terry's application contained a bid of 22 cents per day for inmates and he bear expense of all funerals, medicine, etc, and if allowed 23 cents per head would also furnish coal. He was endorsed by a number of citizens.

Mr. M. G. Chadwick's application named 21 cents per head a day as the fee he would charge for keeping the inmates of the Home. He also presented an endorsement by a number of citizens.

The election was by ballot and resulted in the election of Mr. Chadwick. He received two votes and Mr. Terry one.

Mr. Chadwick served a term as keeper of the Home and House of Correction a few years ago and in his application promised to give as efficient service as he did during his former administration.

A New Public Road,

Mr. J. T. Belcher appeared before the Board and asked that what is known as Rock Hill Plantation avenue be declared a public road. He presented a petition signed by numerous citizens. The petition was granted.

Lewis Wade, colored, was relieved of the payment of poll tax on account of age.

Session of School Board.

There being no further business to engage the attention of the commissioners, they went into a joint session, with Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, and Mr. William H. Biddle, Register of Deeds—constituting a School Board—for the purpose of completing the work of electing members of the Board of Education. It will be remembered that on Monday they elected Mr. B G. Worth to succeed Mr. F. J. Dempsey, resigned, and deferred the election of the other two members until to day, hoping that Col. F. W. Foster and Jordan Nixon, colored, two members under the former administration, would tender their resignations.

Commissioner Barry stated that he had been told by Col. Foster that he would resign next week. In view of this, the attorney for Col. Foster and Nixon was called before the Board. He said that the resignations of his clients were placed on file in the Register of Deeds' office several months ago and were still in force, needing only to be accepted. In view of this statement, the Board accepted the resignations and proceeded to fill the vacancies.

New Board of Education.

Chairman Moore declared nominations in order. Several gentlemen were placed in nomination. The ballot resulted in the election of Mr. T. D. Meares, of this city, and Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of Masonboro township.

The School Board adjourned at 4 30 o'clock, and thereafter the Board of Commissioners took a recess until Saturday at 2.30 P. M.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Special Session This Afternoon to Endorse Railroad Commissioner Candidate—Other Organizations Act.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet in special session at 3:30 P. M. to-day in their apartments in the MacRae building, for the purpose of taking final action in the matter of endorsing a candidate for Railroad Commissioner. It will be remembered that the matter was brought up at the last regular meeting of the Chamber and postponed until this time. Yesterday at 3:30 P. M. there was a session of the Merchants Association during which a resolution was adopted endorsing Frank McNeill, Esq., for the position, declaring him to be in every way fitted for the place and the strongest candidate Wilmington could put in the field.

There will also be a meeting of the Produce Exchange at 11 A. M. to day, at which some action as to their choice of candidates will be taken. It is probable that communications from both these bodies will be read before the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. President Chadbourn urges a full attendance.

FAILURE OF J. L. CROOM & CO.

Assigned Yesterday to A. G. Marshall, Esq, For Benefit of Creditors—Liabilities $5,000.

The assignment of J. L. Croom & Co., grocers and liquor dealers of this city, has been announced and papers to this effect were filed yesterday morning. A. G. Marshall, Esq., is named as the assignee and the failure is attributed to poor collections and the inability of the assignors to convert their goods into ready money. The assets consist of the stock, wares, merchandise and accounts of their two stores on Mulberry and Water streets, and are said to reach the sum of $7,000, while the liabilities will amount to about $5,000. Two horses, one delivery wagon, cart and harness are also included in the assets.

Mr. J. L. Croom is the senior member of the firm and Mr. Z. V. Croom the junior partner. Both these reserve for themselves the personal property exemption of $500 allowed by law.

Some months ago by mutual consent the firm of J. L. Croom & Bro. was dissolved, but later the two brothers again formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. L. Croom & Co., and it was this firm that made the assignment yesterday.

No creditors are preferred and the assignee is authorized to settle with all upon the same basis, and if there be any proceeds remaining after a full discharge of all indebtedness, it is to be paid over to the firm.

"SHALL WE FORGIVE HER?"

Miss Marie Wainwright Ably Interprets the Play Which is One of Unusual Strength.

Marie Wainwright, the celebrated actress, will appear at the Opera House Friday night in "Shall We Forgive Her," under the direction of Jacob Litt. The play is one of unusual dramatic strength. It tells a story of absorbing heart interest and treats the social problem in a new and original manner. It holds the mirror up to nature in a way to reflect the most dramatic episodes in the career of a woman, who, breaking away from past associates, desires to lead a new and better life. To present "Shall We Forgive Her" in a perfect manner, Manager Litt has selected an exceptionally strong company. Miss Marie Wainwright personates the heroine, a character that requires great dramatic ability, in a faultless manner. The accessories and scenic adjuncts are in keeping with Manager Litt's well known prodigality in this direction.

The advance sale of seats will commence to-morrow morning at Gerken's.

Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1899, for sale by Robt. R. Bellamy. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Register of Deeds Biddle yesterday issued only one marriage license.

—The British steamship *Shearness*, Capt. Norman, arrived last night, to Mr. J. H. Sloan, and will receive a cargo of cotton.

— Constable Sheehan is energy personified. He is peculiarly fitted for the position he holds, and he will make it profitable both to Wilmington and himself.

— R. H. Saunders, colored, was yesterday found not guilty of the larceny of a coat from Mr. Henry Islar, as was charged in Justice Fowler's Court.

— A game of foot ball is very likely to be played during the Christmas holidays between the junior A. C. L.'s and the first Wilmington High School eleven.

— There was no change in any of the local markets yesterday. The quotation for peas, which has been erroneously placed at 90 cents, should be 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

— Janitor Benson, with the assistance of a number of city prisoners, who were unable to pay fines, yesterday gave the police headquarters and the hallway a thorough cleansing.

— There will be a meeting of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, in their new room, corner of Market and Third streets, at 4 P. M. to-day. A full attendance of the whole society is desired.

— A special meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange is called for 11 o'clock this morning to consider the recommendation of a Railroad Commissioner to the Legislature. See notice in the advertising columns.

— After the monthly business meeting of members of the First Baptist Church Monday night the ladies of the church served a delicious luncheon. They had lots of good things to eat and every one heartily enjoyed the innovation, which the ladies "threaten" to repeat at the next meeting.

— The total vote for Lockhart (Dem.) and Martin (Fusion) in the Sixth Congressional district in 1896 was 39,283. The total vote for Bellamy (Dem.) and Dockery (Fusion) in 1898 was 40,497. It would seem from this that the election was not much of a "farce" as is claimed by the esteemed gentleman who was elected to the Senate by a system of such brazen bribery that he dare not deny it.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held at Their Office Yesterday Afternoon.

The regular monthly meeting of the city Board of Audit and Finance was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Chairman H. C. McQueen presiding, and Capt. Cowan, the clerk, at his post.

Those present besides the officers were, Messrs. C. W. Yates and S. P. McNair.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen stating that they had appropriated the sum of $100 as a supplement to the amount raised by others, for the entertainment of Lieutenants Anderson and Blue, was read and the appropriation approved.

The appropriation by the Board of Aldermen of $700 with which to buy mules to be used in the street clearing department was also approved.

The bond of Mr. George Irving as cattle weigher, was accepted in the sum of $200, justified, with Mr. F. J. Gooding as surety.

Mr. Yates moved that the board go into the election of a member to succeed J. H. Webber, col., from First Ward, who resigned some time ago. The motion was agreed to and Mr. Jesse Wilder was unanimously elected in his stead.

Bills for current expenses to the amount of $7,650.03 were audited.

The board then adjourned, subject to call of the Chairman.

THE MAYOR'S DAILY COURT.

Two Cases for Larceny and Other Offences Disposed of Yesterday.

No cases of unusual interest were tried by the Mayor yesterday.

Henry Wright, colored, was committed to jail in default of $100 justified bond for his appearance at January term of the Criminal Court. He was charged with the theft of a sweater from one of the Market street clothing dealers. Malley Russ, a young white boy, was similarly dealt with for stealing a pocket book and some valuable papers from a relative with whom he boarded in Brooklyn.

Lewis Bryant, colored, was fined $10 for being drunk and disorderly on the streets. He could not pay the fine and was sent below.

Nancy Haywood, Lindy Jane King and Maggie Bland, all colored, were fined $5 each for engaging in an affray at Peter Evans' restaurant, on Water street. They made satisfactory arrangements with regard to payment of the fines and were discharged.

New Officers Elected.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, on last Monday night elected the following officers to serve during the first semi-annual term of 1899, to-wit:

C. C.—Jno. R. Hanby.
V. C.—J. D. Kelley.
Prelate—J. O. Wiggs.
M. of W.—M. S. Willard.
M. of F.—D. F. Barnes.
M. of E.—H. J. Bierman.
K. of R. & S.—W. F. Robertson.
M. of A.—G. A. Peterson.
I. G.—E. H. Batson.
O. G.—J. M. Holmes.

THE ANNUAL REPORT,

By Mrs. Roger Moore, President of The Ladies Benevolent Society,

AS TO THE OLD LADIES' HOME.

Much Good Accomplished—Larger Plans For The Coming Year—The Meeting Yesterday Well Attended—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Benevolent Society held yesterday afternoon, was well attended and reports of various officials and committees showed quite an effective year's work. The president, Mrs. Roger Moore, presided.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. W. R. French, showed that during the year the society received $445 in cash contributions besides the donations in kind which have been acknowledged from time to time.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. Roger Moore.
Vice President—Mrs. Philander Pearsall.
Secretary—Miss Louise Harlowe.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. R. French.

Mrs. Roger Moore, as president, submitted the following admirable annual report, to-wit:

"*Ladies of the Benevolent Society:*

"Another year has run its rapid course, and we are again assembled in annual session. As we grow older we find that these occasions come closer together, indeed, so rapidly do the months pass it is hard to realize when the call is made for the annual meeting that twelve months have elapsed since the last one was held. A year in retrospect is but a short period of time, and we scarcely get accustomed to the new date ere the time has come for another, and seldom do we find ourselves prepared for the change.

"Very little of interest has occurred in the affairs of the Home.

"At our last annual meeting we devised a new plan for securing members to the society. While there was every reason to suppose it would be rich in results, we were disappointed when we found there was comparatively little response to the effort. Some of our committees reported not more than ten or fifteen members from a large district, others did better and altogether there was decided gain. It is necessary that we do more diligent work for the next year.

"I am still of the opinion that this is the best method of obtaining members if we have the requisite amount of zeal and enthusiasm.

"One fact has been demonstrated, and that is it is better to ask for the $1.00 membership rather than contributions, and for this reason: Those who promise to send provisions regularly fail to do so, except in a few instances, and so we are decidedly the losers.

"I suggest that we ask in future for memberships of $1.00, except in the case of those who never fail us. Surely this is little enough to expect of the good people of Wilmington in aid of this home for old ladies. There is no sentiment in this charity, instead it is a very practical one. It means a home for women who are growing old and who for different reasons are unable to support themselves.

"By taking advantage of this refuge our churches are saved the expense of caring entirely for their respective members who, otherwise would need their care and financial aid, and so when we ask for $1.00 from our citizens, knowing as we do that this amount from a sufficient number would support the Home comfortably, we do not think we are imposing a burden on any one.

"Owing to the failing health of the inmates we found it necessary to engage the services of a housekeeper last Spring. This is an absolute necessity. We employ only one servant, thus, you see, our expense on this line is very small.

"A new inmate was received this Fall. All rooms are occupied with the exception of two in the basement. If we were guaranteed a support in the manner mentioned above we could add rooms and so provide ample accommodation for all who apply and who are eligible for admission.

"While we complain of lack of interest on the part of the general public it gives me pleasure to acknowedge the great kindness and consideration shown us by individuals.

"We thank the daily papers for space that is given us and for the kindly comments that are occasionally made—the ministry of the city for holding divine services each week—the two druggists who have so generously supplied the Home with all perscriptions needed—the individuals who have sent anonymous gifts (how we would like to thank them personally!) and each one who has aided us in any way at all. From the beginning we have endeavored to honor Almighty God for His goodness in giving us this beautiful home. As some of you remember it was obtained almost miraculously. It was in the time of the greatest financial depression our city has ever known. Our two banks had failed and there was no prospect of an encouraging nature at all, but with an unwavering trust in God and hard work on the part of friends we accomplished our object amidst the most doleful predictions to the contrary.

"In taking possession it was consecrated to God and each week since, we have sought to honor Him in our devotional exercises and show our gratitude daily in our private devotions, so we have the faith to believe that He will continue His loving care over this shelter by putting it into the hearts of His followers to care for these helpless ones.

"'How excellent is thy loving kindness O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings.'

"MRS. ROGER MOORE, President."

Men's Clothing at 25 to 40 Per Cent. Discount.

Overcoats, $6 to $20; Suits, $6 to $30; Pants, $2 to $7.50; made to order. Any up-to date style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postal card telling your needs answered in person at points on S. A. L. in North Carolina, and measure taken by Agent American Woollen Mills Co., Box 305, Maxton, N. C. †

DIED.

STAFFORD—At home, in Augusta, Georgia, ADELAIDE EVANS STAFFORD, wife of Thos. H Stafford, on the 30th day of November, 1898. 4

Christmas Foods

In Canned Deliciousness, Aromatic Coffees, Choice Teas, Cakes, Plum Puddings, Dryed Fruits and Candies, that will tickle the palate of the *gourmet*, and whet the appetite of the dainty, we have in a profusion of good things. Fresh Nuts, Apples, Cocoanuts, etc, we will offer you through the holidays at rock bottom prices. We desire to impress upon the public that our goods are always fresh.

THE KING GROCERY CO,
E. F. KING, MANAGER.
Phone 337. North Street Bridge
de 7 tf

N. C. METHODIST CONFERENCE

Completed Its Work at Elizabeth City—Appointments Made for the Wilmington District.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec. 6.—The North Carolina Conference completed its work this morning. It was one of the most peaceful and pleasant sessions the conference has ever had. The various reports of boards and committees were received, and at this session the conference voted down by a large majority a resolution against the use of tobacco in all forms.

Elizabeth City gave the brethren a most hearty and hospitable entertainment. They were delighted with the city, and will be delighted to return there again.

At 11 o'clock the Bishop announced the appointments. For the Wilmington district they are:

Presiding Elder—R. F. Bumpass.
Grace Street Church—A. P. Tyre.
Bladen Street—B. C. Culbreth.
Fifth Street—J. H Hall.
Market Street—A. S. Barnes.
Scott's Hill—E. E. Sell.
Jacksonville—D. B. Parker.
Magnolia—J. W. Wallace.
Kenansville—W. E. Hocutt.
Burgaw—J. W. Martin.
Clinton—H. E. Tripp.
Bladen—L. M. Chaffin.
Elizabethtown—D. A. Futrell.
Whiteville—A. R Raven.
Carver's Creek—C. W. Smith.
Brunswick—J J. Porter.
Southport—W. R. Bailey.

[In addition to the above the STAR learns from good authority that Rev. R. C. Beaman, late Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, goes to Elizabeth City station; Rev. William L. Cuninggim, late pastor of Fifth Street Church, this city, to Fayetteville, and Rev. G. D. Langston, late pastor of Bladen Street Church, to West Durham.]

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Officers for the Coming Year Elected by Carolina Lodge.

At a meeting of Carolina Lodge No. 434, Knights of Honor, held last night, the following officers were elected to serve during the year 1899:

Past-Dictator—R. M. Wescott.
Dictator—George N. Harriss.
Vice Dictator—A. L. DeRosset.
Assistant Dictator—T. J. Smith.
Reporter—Sam'l G. Hall.
Financial Reporter—T. O. Bunting.
Treasurer—Jno. L. Cantwell.
Chaplain—H. McL. Green.
Guide—R. C. Cantwell.
Guardian—J. F. Gause.
Sentinel—J. M. McGowan.
Trustees—H. P. West, R. M. Wescott and J. M. McGowan.

Mr. Geo N. Harriss was elected representative to the Grand Lodge, which meets in June.

These officers will be installed the first Tuesday night in January.

SCATTERGOOD--WILLIAMS NUPTIALS.

Invitations Received Here Yesterday For a Wedding in Augusta Dec. 22nd.

Invitations have been received here announcing the marriage of Mr. Charles M. Scattergood, of Atlanta, and Miss Willa Ouida Williams, of Augusta. The invitations read as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Williams
Request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Willa Ouida
to
Mr. Charles Moore Scattergood,
on Thursday, December the twenty-second
at twelve o'clock,
10 Greene street,
Augusta, Georgia.

Mr. Scattergood has many friends here, he having resided with his father, Mr. W. B. Scattergood, while the latter was manager of the Wilmington office of the Postal Telegraph Company. They left here about two years ago when Mr. W. B. Scattergood assumed the management of the Atlanta office.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—694 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrel tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1984 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 90 barrels rosin,

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—120 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 56 barrels rosin, 50 barrels tar,

Steamer A. P. Hurt—41 bales cotton, 1 casks spirits turpentine, 113 barrels rosin. 120 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—20 bales cotton, 53 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 120 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Croesus—45 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 2,859 bales; spirits turpentine, 108 casks; rosin, 404 barrels; tar, 306 barrels; crude turpentine, 6 barrels.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

EAST WILMINGTON BURGLARY.

Residence of Mr. Rogers at Southerland Truck Farm Entered Yesterday.

The residence of Mr. Rogers, superintendent of Mrs. T. J. Southerland's truck farm in the eastern suburb of Wilmington, was burglarized yesterday while Mr. Rogers was in the city, whither he had come to bring his wife for a short visit. When he returned to his home he found the front door fastened from the inside.

Mr. Rogers forced an entrance and discovered a negro in one of the apartments. The negro had an axe in his hand but beat a hasty retreat when Mr. Rogers succeeded in getting to his gun. Just as the negro jumped from a window into the yard Mr. Rogers fired and thinks that he wounded the burglar. However, he escaped. Late yesterday afternoon a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Sheehan. No arrest has yet been made.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Special Meeting

Of the Exchange will be held at 11 o'clock A. M., this day, to take action as to recommending a Railroad Commissioner, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order H. G. SMALLBONES, Pres.
Attest: JNO. G. CANTWELL, Sec'y. de 7 it

The Doctor Ordered

the prescription and then left it for you to get filled. If you wish the medicines he prescribes to do the most good, bring the prescription here, where you will get the purest Drugs, compounded by a pharmacist who understands Drugs and their compounding.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
de 7 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, December 9.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT
DIRECTION OF JACOB LITT.

In the Big New York and London Success,

"Shall We Forgive Her."

The Original New York Cast. Full and Complete Scenic Production. de 7 tf

Specials at Taylor's Bazaar.

Cambric Skirt Linings, all colors; this sale at 3½c a yard. Gent's Hemmed Japanette Initial Handkerchiefs; this sale at 7c each. Corsets that sold at 50c; this sale at 33c.

Ladies' Black Felt Alpines,

with band; this sale at 43c each. Every article in every department cut prices for CASH ONLY during this sale. Call and see for yourself at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
de 4 tf 118 Market street.

Our Prices This Week.

Two Cocoanuts, 5c.
Best Apples, 40c peck.
Oranges, 25c per dozen.
Chocolate Cream Drops, 13c lb, 2 for 25c.
Satteen Butter Cups, 15c.
Mixed Nuts, 10c lb.
We have nice Box Candy: 1 pound fancy boxes, 15c to $1.25.

At PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—American Mixed Candy, 5c lb.
de 7 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Cured Hog Products, Lard, Canned Meats, &c.

OUR PURE HOG'S LARD IS UNEXCELLED.

We sell Renown Cigars, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist,

ALSO, HIGH GRADE 10c GOODS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO FROM CITY OR COUNTRY.

AND PRICES REASONABLE.

Warehouse and Office Nutt street, A. C. L. crossing. de 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve month, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs. Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7.

THE BEGINNING, NOT THE END.

If a man happened to get hold of a bellicose bull's tail he would probably like to have somebody come along and help him to let go. We caught on to the Philippines pretty easily, after a little game of bluff, and bluffed Spain out of them, but we will have to do some more bluffing before we get the Filipinos to ratify the trade we have made with Spain. We may find them more difficult to deal with than Spain was, because Spain, realizing her weakness, saw that it was useless to contend, while the Filipinos have confidence in their strength and believe they have much to gain and nothing to lose by maintaining a bold front, which they are likely to do unless the leaders are bought. But even if they should submit for the present, and seem to be willing and cheerful, it is admitted that strong garrisons will be needed in the islands for some years to come, as strong as we have now if not stronger.

What means this increase of the regular army to 100,000? The addition made is for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, but the Philippines principally. It is not asserted that we are to hold Cuba permanently. Porto Rico it is easy to hold because the inhabitants are friendly to this country and are looking forward some day to becoming a State. With the friendly feeling there, unless there should be a change, no strong government will be needed to maintain authority and preserve order in that island.

But with the Philippines it is different. They are on the other side of the globe, some seven thousand miles distant from our nearest port on this side of the Pacific. We must not only govern the people we take in, but we must protect the territory we acquire. If we were sure of the friendship and co-operation of the people of the islands that would be no small matter, but when in protecting the territory we would in all probability have to protect ourselves from a fire in the rear it becomes a very serious matter.

It is already given out that we are to hold these islands as colonies—a decidedly new departure for this country—and if there be anything in indications those people who fought Spain for independence are not going to be content with a colonial condition, when most of them have an idea that they are a match in prowess for the United States. They believe now that Spain succumbed to them, that all that Admiral Dewey did was to sink those Spanish ships, and all that Gen. Merritt's army did was to finish up the work that they had already peaceably accomplished, and they have some reason for saying what they do as to the army for they had driven the Spanish forces on the island of Luzon not only into Manila, but into the fortified portion of the city where their surrender was only a question of time without firing a gun, for surrounded by an insurgent army on the land side and a fleet in front of them they could have been starved out and captured without burning a pound of powder. The work was hurried up by our forces simply to capture the city before the armistice had been officially announced, so as to give us a better claim on the "conquered" territory.

But assuming that the Filipinos may waive all their claims and accept the conditions presented to them, then we have colonies embracing twelve hundred or more islands, with not one single thing or aspiration in common with us, a people who take no pride and have no interest in us, and in whom we take neither pride nor interest.

It is nonsense to talk about holding them to discharge a duty to them and to civilization. That is not the reason for trying to hold them at all. There was no thought or talk of holding them until it was concluded that their possession would be valuable from a commercial standpoint, and it was represented that the islands were rich in mineral and timber resources, and were capable of great agricultural development. This is the true secret of the desire to hold them, and therefore it becomes simply a business calculation to determine whether the acquisition and the holding will be a good thing from a business standpoint, and whether the trade we get out of them may not cost us two dollars or more to the one we get.

In the first place it is admitted that a large increase in our regular army will be necessary, made so principally by the possession of this East Indian territory. Secretary Alger estimates the expenditures for the year beginning with the first of July next at $195,250,377, or $132,715,593 more than the expenditures for the year ending June 30th last. This means that the increase of the army to 100,000 men would cost us $132,715,593 more than our army on a peace footing has cost us. This is the annual bill for expansion as army expenses alone. Most of this is on account of the Philippines, and what are we to get in return? The trade of 7,000,000 semi-savages, amounting all told, if we get it all, to something like $60,000,000. But we wouldn't get it all, for leaving European nations out of the count we will have to compete with China and Japan, both of which now have a large trade in the islands, the Chinese practically monopolizing it. At a distance of 7,000 miles from our nearest shipping point we cannot expect to compete with a hustling nation like Japan, or with a an industrious, plodding nation like China, both of which have an abundance of cheap labor.

As the figures stand now assuming that one fourth of the bill for military expenses will be chargeable to the Philippines, we will be paying $50,000,000 a year for our chance on a trade amounting in the aggregate to about $60,000,000, at the bulk of which other nations have a fairer sweep than we have unless we adopt prohibitive tariff laws to keep them out, and that can't be done without incurring the ill will of the nations kept out, which wouldn't be good policy at this stage of the game. But there are other reasons quite as strong as these why this Philippine investment may prove a bad one.

DISAPPOINTED.

Some of the English papers are disappointed with the President's message. Exactly what they expected we do not know, but perhaps they expected he would be a little more plain in foreshadowing what the policy is to be in the management of our newly acquired territory. But it is rather too soon for that as we haven't got a right good grip on some of that territory yet, and may possibly have some lively hustling before we do get a tight grip on it.

But there is one thing that ought to satisfy them, and that is his recommendation that the greenbacks be retired. This would eliminate paper money from our monetary system, and as silver is already discriminated against it would make gold practically our only money, and that is what the gold standard organs of Europe want. It may not be the intention to get the greenbacks in and lock them up at once, but if they are not to be reissued except in exchange for gold that would be equivalent to locking them up, for the men who control the gold supply will control the greenbacks. Heretofore they were paid out just as any other money was, and thus they were kept in circulation; but Mr. McKinley would not have them paid out, as they were, but simply exchanged for gold, and that will never be done unless there were an extraordinary demand for money and the volume of currency should prove inadequate to the demand.

This is merely one of Mr. McKinley's indirect ways of putting this country on the single gold basis. Greenbacks are a legal tender, and therefore full money; with greenbacks retired, gold will be the only full legal tender, and therefore the only full money. We await with interest to see how Congress will take this suggestion.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened it clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AS TO CUBA.

The most definite, and also the most authoritative statement we have yet had as to the administration's policy as to Cuba is contained in the President's message, where he says that it will be necessary for us to retain possession of the island only until the government machinery is in such good running order that the Cubans themselves can manage it. This is substantially what has been said before by representatives of the Government, and the only special importance to be attached to this re-iteration is that it is made after the Cuban question has been settled as far as Spain is concerned. She is eliminated, which leaves subsequent proceedings to be conducted by this Government and the Cubans as the only parties interested.

As far as it goes this is an assurance from the highest authority that our ante-war declarations are to be respected and our pledges kept. But there is no limitation as to time, so that the fulfilment of the pledges may depend in a great measure upon the Cubans themselves and on the spirit they show in co-operating with the representatives in Cuba of this government in promoting peace and order and in establishing a stable government, which presumably will be a Republican government.

Establishing a Republican government among a people who have had no experience in self-government, composed of the mixed races that inhabit that island, where illiteracy is the rule instead of the exception, will be no easy matter, and may take a long time. In the meantime the probabilities are that the sentiment whatever it may be, for annexation will be carefully cultivated, and the result be that instead of the Republic of Cuba, we will have annexation and the Territory of Cuba, and eventually the State of Cuba.

NOT A FAILURE, ONLY A SQUABBLE.

A short while ago the failure of the Birmingham Iron Mills was announced, which came as a surprise in view of the general impression that the iron industry in that section was in a very prosperous condition. We are therefore glad to find that it was not a failure at all, but simply a squabble among the stockholders, upon which the Birmingham *Age-Herald* throws some light as follows:

"There was a 'nigger in the woodpile,' and a stream of molten metal was poured into the crevices to drive him out. The thing has been badly financed. It over-reached itself. In brief, the company decided, over a year ago to add a steel plant to cost $200.000. It planned to issue preferred stock to pay for the same. The plant necessitated the outlay of the full $200,000. The stockholders were relied upon to take all this but $75.000. Some of them refused to take their proportionate share and the result was that but $72,000 of the amount was subscribed and paid in. The balance of the cost of the steel plant, about $128,000, was therefore paid from the operating capital of the concern. This cramped it. An effort was made again to have all the stockholders come in proportionately. Some of them would not. The others therefore resorted to the assignment process. It may mean a freeze out; it may not. The protestors may be forced to come in to protect their holdings. It is a game of modern finance.

"The creditors looked into the affairs of the concern yesterday and were eminently satisfied. Every creditor knows he will get every dollar due him and all agreed to silently wait. The fires of the mill will continue to burn and illumine the skies, the laborers will continue to get their wages and spend their well earned dollars here. Let the stockholders squabble. It is no concern of Birmingham's."

We rejoice at this, because while those who have put their money in that enterprise would be the principal sufferers, the iron industry of the South would be seriously affected if it had been a real failure as reported, because it would shake the confidence of investors, at a time when the South had made such strides in that industry as to make the future apparently assured. We have taken much interest in the iron industry, which we believe is to be one of the greatest if not the greatest in the South.

In the estimation of the lawyers, at least, the judges of the county in which Cleveland, Ohio, is located, do not stand very high. An ex-judge, who is now a practicing lawyer, the other day at a meeting of lawyers, denounced the whole bench as corrupt, and the lawyers applauded, and now the lawyers will not stand well in the estimation of the bench.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occationally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Seven car loads of pine tree tops will be shipped by Mr. Jos. E Hawk of the Pine Lumber Co. of this city to New York in time for the Christmas holidays. These pine tops are used for decorations and many of them will be used for small Christmas trees and when covered with candies and presents will gladden the hearts of countless small children.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: Mr. W. A. J. Thomas, one of the most substanial citizens of Moore County, died last Friday after a long illness. Mr. W. G. Farrish shipped 69 head of cattle to Richmond, on last Thanksgiving day. He has worked up quite a lucrative trade along this line at this place. All this goes to show that this portion of the moral vineyard produces about anything that any other place does.

— Concord *Times*: Mr. Wm. C. Boyd, one of Concord's oldest and best known citizens, died suddenly at his home on Main street last Saturday evening, November 26. He had been in precarious health for a long time, but on Saturday evening he did not seem to be any worse than he had been for several days. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis, which affected his heart. —— Mr. C. Holshouser recently completed a census of the town, and his work shows that we have population of 7.156. The last census in 1896 gave us a little over 6 000. Our population consists of 5,348 white and 1 808 blacks. The total number of school children is 2,498, o. which 1 989 are white and 509 coloredf

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Half the business part of Kittrell was destroyed Monday morning and the remainder had a narrow escape. Fire was discovered at 3 A. M. in the laboratory of the Mrs. Joe Person Remedy Company. It quickly spread to the store of Hedgepeth & Finch, adjoining, then to that of Woodliff & Monday and later to that of W. M. Beckham. —— Judge George H. Brown, of Washington, N. C., is in the city, the guest of Judge James E. Shepherd. Judge Brown comes here on business in connection with the tabulation of the vote by the Secretary of State. Though a large per cent. of the votes cast for him had the "junior" left off it is understood that the Governor will not regard this technicality, but will give Judge Brown his commission.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The United States can find no better issue on which to test its power to control Aguinaldo than the release of the Spanish prisoners. Resistance of this humane demand would convince the world of the unfitness of the Filipinos for civilized government; surrender will recognize the supremacy of the United States.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—— It will soon be the two-billion Congress, instead of "the billion Congress" that stirred to people in 1890. Chairman Cannon, of the House appropriation committee, estimates the appropriations for the next fiscal year at $893,231,615. Add the ensuing year, with the certain increase, and we will be up to the two billion notch.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— In his message to congress in December, 1897, President McKinley said. "If we are to have an era of prosperity in this country, with sufficient receipts for the expenses of the government," etc. We are having the the era of prosperity, but if the government depended on Mr. Dingley's tariff law to pay its expenses it would go into bankruptcy.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— If Congress attempts to expel Representative Roberts because of his religious belief, will it not be discriminating among the churches? It is a greater breach of our principles to discriminate among faiths? If California may discriminate against the Chinaman, why should it be a crime in the South to keep the negro out of the parlor? Why cannot the theorsts see the beams in their own eyes?—*Jacksonville Fla., Times, Union.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Atkins—What kind of an alarm clock have you? Cynic—My wife's elbow.—*Tacoma Ledger.*

— Goodly—What is grander than a man you can trust? Cynicus—One who will trust you.—*Jewish Comment.*

— "Cholly gave an intellectual feast last night." "You don't say?" "Yes. He entertained an idea."—*Jewish Comment.*

— "I wish I knew all the mean things my neighbors say about me." "You want to know too much."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "I've quit playing chess with Mudger." "Is he so autocratic?" "Autocratic! He thinks he invented the game."—*Chicago Record.*

— In China a wife is never seen by her husband before marriage. In this country some wives seldom see their husbands after marriage.—*Chicago News.*

— Aggravating: She — "Where have you been until this hour in the morning?" He—"You wouldn't know where the place is if I should tell you."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— She—Bees will not hurt you if they know you. He—Well, I'm sorry I was not introduced to one I met last summer, then; that's all I've got to say.—*Yonkers Statesmen.*

— Bessie—I thought Nellie Sanderson was to have been married last week. Jessie—So she was, but Charlie's rich aunt, who had been given up, is getting well again—*Harlem Life.*

—Foreigner—"And why ees eet zat you Americans have what you call ze Thanksgiving? What ees ze—ah—signifeecance?" Native—"It makes the end of the football season."—*Chicago News.*

— Defined: Bobby — "Popper, what is a respectable fortune?" Mr. Ferry—"One big enough to make its owner's opinions on any subject entitled to respect."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— The Day After: Grogon—"I'm feeling terrible to day." Horgan—"Congratulate you, old boy. You must have had a mighty good dinner yesterday."—*Boston Transtript.*

The Critics.

Flick—Call him a musician! Why, he doesn't know the difference between a nocturne and a symphony.

Flack—You don't mean it?

And they hurry to get away from one another. Each is terribly afraid that the other will ask, "By the way, what is the difference?"—Boston Transcript.

Korean paper is superior to that of either China or Japan, in both of which countries it is in demand for umbrella covers, roofing and as a substitute for window glass.

PRIMITIVE ANCHORS.

STONES AND WOODEN TUBES FILLED WITH LEAD FIRST USED.

The Earliest Anchors Made on the Hook Principle Had Only One Fluke—Crude Devices That Are Still Used In Different Parts of the World.

There appear to be two ideas which have led up to the invention of the modern anchor: (1) the idea of attaching the vessel by means of a rope or chain to a weight sufficiently heavy to keep the vessel from moving when the weight has sunk to the bottom of the sea, and (2) the idea of using a hook instead of (or in addition to) the weight, so as to catch in the bottom. The English word anchor is practically the same as the Latin ancora and the Greek angkura, meaning "that which has an angle," from the root ank, bent.

The earliest anchors made on the hook principle probably only had one fluke instead of two. In the "Sussex Archæol. Coll." there is an illustration of what has been surmised to be an anchor made out of the natural forked branch of a tree. It was found with an ancient British canoe at Burpham, Sussex. There is in the British museum an interesting leaden anchor with two flukes bearing a Greek inscription. Its date is about 50 B. C. and it was found off the coast of Cyrene.

The invention of the anchor with two flukes is attributed by Pausanius to Midas, by Pliny to Eupalamas, and by Strabo to Anacharsis. Diodorus Siculus states that the first anchors were wooden tubes filled with lead, while another classical writer says that before the introduction of metal anchors lumps of stone with a hole through the middle for the attachment of the cable were used.

The form of the anchors used by the Greeks and Romans is well known from representations on Trajan's column and in the catacombs at Rome as an early Christian symbol. This form does not seem to have changed materially for quite a thousand years, as is shown by the Bayeux tapestry.

Some very primitive kinds of anchors are in use at the present day in different parts of the world, and a study of their construction may throw some light on the evolution of the modern anchor.

An anchor which came from Japan consists of a natural forked branch of a tree, slightly improved artificially, so as to make a hook. Two round bars are fixed at right angles to the shank, and to these two ordinary beach pebbles are tied. The length of the anchor is 2 feet 3 inches, the width across the hook 8 inches, and across the transverse bars 1 foot 5 inches. The stones are from 5 to 6 inches in diameter and 2 inches thick.

Another anchor was in use quite recently in the Arran islands, off the west coast of Galway. It is constructed of a sloping bar at each side and three crossbars, forming a figure not unlike the isosceles triangle in Euclid's pons asinorum. The lowest of the three crossbars is of square section and is fixed by iron spikes at each side to the sloping pieces so as to prevent them spreading outward. The stone, which acts as a weight, is clipped by means of the two side pieces, being held tightly by two spliced rings of rope passing under the upper crossbars.

These crossbars are of round section and project at each side, thus keeping the rope rings from slipping upward. The cable is fixed to the middle of the lowest transverse bar and is carried up on one side of the stone, then between the two sloping boards, and finally through a loop fixed to a hole at the top of the anchor. The boards at each side are 1 foot 10¾ inches long and the stone 1 foot 5 inches long.

It may seem strange that such primitive looking contrivances should continue to be used by fishermen who have a full knowledge of every modern appliance connected with navigation and vessels, yet there are good reasons why they should have survived. Where the sea or river bed is rocky anchors are easily lost. This is a serious matter when the anchor is of iron and of some value, but if it is constructed like those described there is not much difficulty or expense in replacing it. A beach stone and a few bits of wood are always at hand, and the skilled workmanship required to fashion them into a very serviceable anchor is but small.

Thus it is that under certain conditions primitive appliances must always hold their own against modern inventions. When, as often happens, a newly introduced contrivance gets out of order, it generally involves much greater loss of time and more expense to replace it than if it were of simpler construction and capable of being made by an ordinary workman out of materials easily procurable on the spot.

Highly civilized man has much to learn from his prehistoric ancestors and from uncultured races still existing as to how he should act in an emergency when deprived of his usual appliances. —Reliquary and Illustrated Archæologist.

Trials of Translation.

English critics say that recently fate gave evidence of more than usual intelligence in the office of a Parisian journal. The Parisian editor saw a London critic's appreciation of Anna Thibaud, whose songs are as pointed and flowery as her "rosebud" slippers. The Londoner wrote that "mademoiselle's feet were incased in fairy boots." The Parisian set himself diligently to work with his dictionary, and soon had it correctly translated, we presume, but when it appeared in print, instead of reading that mademoiselle's feet were incased in "bottes de fee," it said they were incased in "pots a fleurs" (flower pots).

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."

Market Quotations on Scalps.

The market price of "scalps," as agreed upon between the early French colonists of Louisiana and the Indians, with whom they bargained to fight out their battles with hostile Indians for them, varied with circumstances. At the time the French were at war with the Alibamons a "scalp" of one of the last named, when brought to them, was paid for at the rate of a gun, five pounds of musket balls and as much powder. "On the 14th of March" (1704), writes De La Harpe, "a party of 20 Chicachos (Chickasaws) brought in four Alibamon scalps. They were given for each scalp a gun, five pounds of balls and as much of powder, according to the contract made with them."—New Orleans Pica-

Chalk.

All chalk is composed of fossils. If you take the tiniest bit and place it under a powerful microscope, you will see an infinite number of extremely diminutive shells, and no spectacle on a large scale is more beautiful than the varied forms of these tiny homes of animal life, which are disclosed by powerful glasses.

A Help.

Scientific Mamma—Do not dance all the evening, dear. Remember that the dances of an average ball cover a total distance of nine miles.

Practical Daughter—Oh, but a girl is carried most of the way, mamma!—Larks.

THE FAMOUS GIN LAW.

How It Was Received and Evaded by the English Public.

This famous "gin law," passed in 1736, is interesting as the earliest severe blow at liquor dealing among civilized nations. It levied a tax of 20s. a gallon on spirits, and a license of £50 for any one selling or dealing in them. And, being in advance of public opinion, it failed, much as other more stringent prohibition laws have failed in our own day. For the cry was at once raised that it taxed the poor man's gin and let the rich man's wine go free. Every wit, every caricaturist, had his fling at it. Ballads were hawked around telling of the approaching death of Mother Gin. The liquor shops were hung with black and celebrated uproariously Mme. Geneva's lying in state, her funeral, her wake and so on. The night before the law went into effect, so the contemporary journals say, there was a universal revel all over the country. Every one drank his fill and carried home as much gin besides as he could pay for.

To evade the law apothecaries sold it in vials and small packages, sometimes colored and disguised, generally under false labels, such as "Colic Water," "Make Shift," "Ladies' Delight." There were printed directions on some of these packages—e. g., "Take two or three spoonfuls three or four times a day, or as often as the fit takes you." Informers were very prominent and exceedingly offensive, inventing snares to catch lawbreakers for the sake of the heavy rewards, and spying and sneaking around in a way particularly distasteful to the English mind. In consequence they suffered in their turn. The mere cry, "Liquor spy!" was enough to raise a mob in the London streets, and the informer was lucky if he escaped with a sound thrashing and a ducking in the Thames or the nearest horse pond. Indeed, such an outcry was made about the matter that the ministry became very unpopular, and the law was not enforced after two or three years, and was largely modified in 1743, after seven years' trial.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Curious and Rare Book.

The most curious as well as one of the rarest books known to collectors is the edition of the Vulgate issued by Pope Sixtus V, some time between 1585 and 1590. The book, as Disraeli describes it, "fairly swarmed with errata." So numerous were they that a number of printed paper slips containing the proper words were pasted over the blunders, and this device proving ineffectual on account of the immense number of mistakes, as many of the copies as could be found were called in and destroyed. Only a few remain, and the book with its paper patches commands an extremely high price.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."

Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	40
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	13

All That's Needed

No soap, no soda, no borax, no ammonia—nothing but water is needed to make things white and bright and beautifully clean with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

It cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 36¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 36¼ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl for strained and $1.02½ for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for Dip and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 30¾@29¾c; rosin dull, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	108
Rosin	401
Tar	306
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year.—88 casks spirits turpentine, 311 bbls rosin, 170 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 9–16	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 15–16	"	"
Low Middling	4 9–16	"	"
Middling	5	"	"
Good Middling	5 5–16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—2,859 bales; same day last year, 2,705.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70 @80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and at 481¼@481¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 482@482½ and 485¼@486. Commercial bills 480½. Silver certificates 60¾@61¼. Bar silver 59 11-16. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 3's —; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼@1 28; do. coupon, 127⅝@128; U. S. 4's 111@112½; do. coupon, 122½@113; do 2's 99¼; U.S. 5's, registered, 112¼@112¾; do. 5's, coupon, 112¼@112⅞. State bonds irregular; N. C. 6's 129; do. 4's, 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 39½ @40c.

CHARLESTON, December 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c asked; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, December 6.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 36c; no sales; receipts 1,396 casks; no closing quotations on account of half-holiday. Rosin firm; sales 936 barrels; receipts 6,099 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—After opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of two points the cotton market worked within narrow variations. Cables were more favorable than expected. The force of this feature was broken,

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

"TWO FRIENDS"

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot

E. Fougera & Co., 26 & 30 N. William St. New York

no 9 9m we

1831 Sixty-Ninth Year. 1899

THE

Country Gentleman,

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper.

INDISPENSABLE TO

All Country Residents

WHO WISH TO

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $2;

Two Subscriptions, &3.50;

Four Subscriptions, $6.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Write for Particulars on this Point.

Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of the agricultural weeklies (one of which even attempts to cover the agricultural news of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON., Albany, N. Y.

oc 21 tf

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR. Sr., 12 Market street.

oc 9 tf

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

jy 31 tf we su

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

THE HOUSE OF WISDOM.

Had not thought—ah, God, had I but known—
That this sad hour should ever me befall
When thou I judged the holiest of all
Should come to be the thing I must disown.
Was it not true, that April morn, thy blown
Gold hair around my hair for coronal,
Or is this truer—thou at the outer wall,
Unroyal and with unrepentant moan?

Yet prize I now this wisdom I have won
Who must always remember—nay, my tear
Must close mine eyes, as thou wouldst hide thy face
If some great meteor, kindred to the sun,
Should haunt the undying stars ten million years
To fall, some noon, dead in thy market place.
—Francis Sherman in Bookman.

THE LITTLE TITMOUSE.

One Free Bird That Attracts Attention Among Hundreds of Captives.

In a big bird store where there are hundreds of birds of many kinds incessantly squawking, chirping and singing there is one that is free—a tiny titmouse. The window is full of cages containing birds of various sorts, and one side of the store is lined with birdcages stacked up high all along. But there is none that attracts so much attention as the little titmouse flitting about the store at will. At night it perches on a gas fixture in the window, and to that it comes back from its various excursions by day.

Customers that come in to buy birds and birdcages and bird seed and one thing and another never fail to notice the titmouse. They may not notice another bird there individually, but their attention is sure to be attracted by this one as it darts about, free among so many captives, and they are likely to smile at it, they are so pleased with it. And sometimes children, looking in at the windows of the bird store, come in to tell the clerk that one of the birds has got loose.

When it has nothing else to do, the titmouse sits on its gas pipe perch and perks its head this way and that and looks about. Sometimes it whets its beak on the gas pipe. Every now and then it dashes off somewhere. If it wants a drink, it perches on the rim of a goldfish globe—for home aquariums and stock for them are sold here as well as birds—no doubt to the great surprise of the goldfishes and certainly to that of the human beholders, who wonder that it doesn't fall in, it has to bend over so far to reach the water. But it gets it, and when it has taken its fill it flashes back to its perch on the pipe in the window.

The titmouse catches spiders and other insects, and it feeds in the larger cages when it will. It goes in and out of them between the bars with perfect ease. It is a very little bird, even with its plumage in its natural form. With its feathers pressed against its sides it can get through a very narrow space—between the bars of a parrot's cage, for example—with ease. There are in the window a number of parrots' cages in a row. The titmouse almost flies through these cages, stopping in each perhaps to eat of the parrots' food, but they never molest it. Parrots that would bite at the finger of a man who should put his hand near enough to the outside of their cage stand back in fright or sheer amazement when the little titmouse dashes in and perches on their feed cup. —New York Sun.

German Education.

The Germans are the most thoroughly educated people in the world. What they know they know well.

A fellow traveler had taken his degree of B. A. in the University of Pennsylvania and gone to that of Berlin, where he spent three years. Subsequently traveling in Switzerland, he met a young German whose range and accuracy of knowledge were simply beyond that of any man of the same age he had ever met. In many walks and talks the German had absolutely pumped the American dry, while his own store of knowledge had only been touched. "Ach," said the German student one day, "I shall never get my degree, it is so difficult, it is so much, so hard, so long! I must have patience. I used to see you at the University of Berlin, and, forgive me the question, how did you get into the university?"

"Why, I was admitted on my B. A. from the University of Pennsylvania," replied the American.

"Mein Gott!" gasped the German scholar. "I knew it must be some way like that."

No better comment on the relative standards of knowledge and the thoroughness of the method by which it is pursued could be asked.—Philadelphia Times.

Harbor Mistress Fuller.

Miss Fuller, a newspaper woman, has lately been appointed harbor mistress of Tacoma, Wash. It is said that thus far she has done remarkably good work, keeping all records pertaining to the extensive shipping business of the city in perfect shape. Last month she made out the harbor master's report for the year, the first report of the kind ever made out by an American woman.

The Real Difficulty.

"The trouble with you," said Mr. Ruffedge's wife, after a warm debate, "is that you are a confirmed dyspeptic."

"No, my dear," was the answer. "That's not correct. The trouble with me is that I am a contradicted dyspeptic."—Washington Star.

THE HORSE'S SHOES.

HOW OFTEN THEY NEED REPLENISHING AND WHAT THEY COST.

Resetting Old Shoes Costs About Half as Much as New Ones—The Use of Rubber Pads—Carriage Horses' Shoes Cost More Than Those of Work Horses.

A work horse's shoes cost a good deal more than its driver's shoes do. Truck horses, delivery wagon horses and the great number of horses used for various working purposes, including many horses driven to hacks and other public carriages, are ordinarily shod once a month at a cost of $2.50, so that the work horse's shoes are likely to cost $30 a year anyway, and there may be some additional expense for sharpening and resetting.

Sharpening costs $1.50. Whether this is necessary or not depends, of course, primarily upon the weather. It may depend much upon the time of day the horse is driven. There may be seasons in which sharpening is not necessary. Not all drivers get the shoes of their horses sharpened even when the going is slippery. Such going may come about suddenly and unexpectedly, and it may be of brief duration, and then there are drivers who under ordinary circumstances take the risk of the greater cost of a broken shaft or an injured animal to save the cost of sharpening. Of work horses in general probably something more than half have their shoes sharpened when the going is slippery. There are some, however, whose shoes are almost all kept sharpened at such times, these being the horses that work at night and in the early morning before the sun has softened the ice or melted it away. These include horses driven to milk wagons, bakers' horses, and so on, how often the shoes are sharpened depending on the going.

Usually when a horse is shod he is shod all around. Sometimes there is occasion to put on a single shoe, as when a horse throws a shoe. The cost of a single new shoe is one-fourth the cost of a set—in the case of a work horse 63 cents. The charge for resetting the old shoe would be 35 cents. Resetting in general, from one shoe up, costs about one-half, or a little more than half, as much as fitting a horse with new shoes. In putting on a single shoe an old shoe would commonly be used, to make it match those remaining on. If it is not too much worn, the shoe the horse has cast would be put back if the driver picked it up. It is suitable and it fits. If it has not been picked up, then a slipper is put on from the pile in the shop, slipper being the shop name of the worn shoe taken off and thrown aside when a horse is reshod.

Horses have peculiarities in wearing their shoes, just as men do. Some wear them off more at the toe, some more at the heel, and some wear them more on one side than on the other. Horses' shoes wear off more quickly on granite pavements than they do on asphalt, and the greatly increased use of asphalt pavement has led to a correspondingly increased use of rubber pads in horses' shoes to give the horses a better foothold. Rubber pads, as well as the shoes, are fitted to the horse's foot and nailed on with the shoe. Shoes with rubber pads of this kind for work horses, cost, put on, $4 or $5 a set. They are likely to wear longer than shoes without pads, but they are commonly replaced or reset at the end of a month. The necessity for reshoeing the horse at intervals of about a month is due in a considerable degree to the natural growth of the horse's hoofs, which require trimming or other attention about once in so often. In the case of iron shoes, at the end of a month, when they are taken off, they are likely to be too much worn to go another month, and new shoes are put on. In the case of rubber pad shoes, if they are not too much worn, they are reset, and this may be done in perhaps 40 or 50 per cent of the cases. Sometimes the old shoes may be put back with new pads, sometimes the old pads with new shoes. It depends a good deal on the manner in which the horse wears them. So that while the first cost of rubber pad shoes is considerably greater than that of plain shoes the net cost is not so much greater.

The price charged for shoeing a private coach or carriage horse is $1 more than for shoeing a work horse, or $3.50, and rubber pad shoes, such as those described, for carriage horses cost $5 or $6 a set. Such horses are reshod ordinarily, like most horses, once a month, and as a rule their shoes are also reset in the middle of the month. And the shoes of private carriage horses are more commonly kept sharpened in slippery weather than are those of work horses. Women are more likely to be disturbed by the slipping of a horse than a man would be, and the carriage horses are usually more valuable than work horses, and less risk of injury is taken.

In some cases it might be that the charge for shoeing a horse, either a carriage horse or a work horse, would be according to the time required rather than by the job, as, for example, in the case of a lame horse, in shoeing which more than the usual time would be needed. Shoes are made and fitted to meet any requirement, and the cost might be, according to the amount of work and time expended, from $1 to $5 for a single shoe.—New York Sun.

The Profits of Monte Carlo.

The merchant whose losses are the result of untoward and unforeseen changes in the market receives sympathy and help, but what bank or private friend will advance money to a gambler? The betting man who has staked his last shilling and lost it is pronounced a fool and has put himself beyond the reach of practical compassion. The sharper who has fleeced him has neither gratitude nor pity. He uses his victim as the butt of his ridicule. And the victim himself, who has risked his money on mere chance, or on baseless information, or on fraudulent representations, freely pronounces himself a fool, judging himself in the light of the issue. To fancy that we shall be exceptions and win where others have lost, that we shall be the solitary lucky ones among the thousands unlucky, is a folly to which we are all liable, but it is none the less a folly.

It is stated that the winnings of the table or bank at Monte Carlo last year amounted to £800,000—that is to say, this was the net sum lost by those who played. Yet each gambler who stakes his little pile fancies he will be the one to win. There are some thousands of bookmakers in our own country. Out of whose pockets do they pick so comfortable a living? Out of the pockets of their dupes, who so bountifully contribute to the maintenance of their worst enemies.—Good Words.

A Peculiar Feeling.

The sensation of homesickness has been variously described, but never more graphically than by a little girl who, miles away from home and mamma, sat heavy eyed and silent at a hotel table.

"Aren't you hungry, dear?" asked her aunt, with whom she was traveling.

"No."

"Does your head ache?"

"No."

"What is the matter?"

The child's lip quivered, and she said in a tone to grieve the heart:

"I'm seasick for home."—National Farmer.

THE NEWSBOY'S DREAM.

It Was His Idea of What Would Be Absolutely Ideal Conditions.

The American newsboy can almost be said to have created a genus for himself. If he has any, he has certainly created it, for of all the inhabitants of this planet there is none who is so absolutely independent, so thoroughly confident of his own exertions. He has a self importance, derived from his ability to support or partially support himself, which places him high above the rank of the ordinary gamin, and he generally possesses what is far more important in any community—ready money. He is the capitalist of our junior civilization, the Count Esterhazy of newsboys' alley. He can play craps for money when other boys are constrained to pursue this delectable amusement with only the milder if more intellectual pleasure of studying the fluctuations of fortune, or, at most, hazarding cigarette pictures.

He may swear a little more than is necessary, but in general is not half bad. His train of thought is usually healthy and vigorous and has a robustness born of the outer air in which he spends so much of his time. Physically he is agile and almost tireless. While apparently reckless in most things, he is, on the whole, careful of his health—he is scarcely ever known to smoke a whole cigarette at a time. His intellect is as keen as a razor. He keeps it continually honed on the strop of experience. Everything carries for him a lesson. From the sale of the largest Sunday paper to that of the most unpretentious weekly there is nothing he does not profit by.

He is a born statist, a self educated strategist. He has the nice art of going far enough and yet never overstepping himself. On the eve of such an occasion he will vociferate, "All about the election," but don't ever expect of whom until you buy the paper. Pleasure and other things occupy a fair proportion of his time, but with him the distribution of news is always uppermost. It even permeates his sleeping hours. One of them was heard to remark between sales to another a day or so ago, "Say, Jim, I had de finest dream I ever had las' night."

"Was it about angels?" inquired Jim.

"Naw," was the contemptuous response. "I dreampt dat der was a awful smashup, six fires, four double murders an tree suicides, all in one day."—Chicago Times-Herald.

CATARRH

With the following Symptoms.

Enlargement of the soft bones of the nose, thickening and ulceration of the lining membrane, with its constant discharge of unhealthy mucus and pus; breath tainted, hawking, expectorating, nosebleeding, headaches, partial loss of hearing, noises in the head, deafness and impaired vision,

CAUSED BY

Poisoned Condition of the Blood.

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

Catarrh is due to an impure condition of the blood and is one of the numerous offsprings of blood Poison. It may have come from a long way back in the family history, but the general opinion among medical men is that Catarrh is the offshoot of blood-vitiated Blood, producing bad breath and the above-named symptoms. The fact is admitted by all that it is only curable by constitutional treatment. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has scored some brilliant victories in the cure of this loathsome malady, and why? Because B. B. B. when taken as directed mixes with the poisons in the blood which produce Catarrh, so as to cause the poison to be expelled from the blood through the sweat glands and excretory organs. R. R. Sauller, Athens, Georgia, wrote us not long ago that he was surprised to observe how agreeable his breath had become since using only three bottles of B. B. B. He was also able to hear better. Mrs. Lula Banks, of Alabama, wrote us that a friend of hers since using six bottles of B. B. B. had the mucus discharges which she had through the mouth and nose all stopped and that she was able to breathe freely and talk without offending any one with her bad breath. A remarkable case is that of Mrs. Elizabeth Knott of Atlanta, which we print in full,

DISCHARGE COPIOUS AND OFFENSIVE ENTIRELY CURED BY B. B. B.

"For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome nasal catarrh. So terrible has its nature been that when I blew my nose small pieces of bone would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious, and at times very offensive. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and horrible indigestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm. B. B. B.—and three bottles effected almost like magic. Since its use over a year ago, not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored to health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street."

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT, Atlanta, Ga.

THE DEAF HEAR.

That sounds miraculous, and yet one may become temporarily deaf on account of catarrhal blood poison settling in the ear, and then find quick relief by using B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm. John W. Weeks, Decatur, Ga., writes:

"Six months ago I had a pain in my ear and in a few days it discharged matter. Then I grew deaf and could not hear at all. I began the use of Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B.—and the running of my ear soon ceased, and I now hear, while my health is much improved, and I feel full of gratitude to God and the proprietors of so good a remedy."

As a Blood Purifier, B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—has no equal. One bottle of it contains more active virtues than a gallon of the many so-called Blood Purifiers. Buy the original and be on the safe side. Beware of substitutes and insist on having the old reliable B. B. B. Then you are sure of a cure.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable compound used by Dr. Gilham in his private practice for blood diseases, such as Old Sores, Scrofula, Boils, Blood Poison, Catarrh, etc. It cured so many people that it was put on the market, and is for sale by all druggists at $1 per large bottle. It has always enjoyed a large sale because it

CURES! CURES! CURES!

even after everything else had been tried in vain. Book of cures sent free of charge.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

de 4 1y we su

"Christmas comes but once a year," but each time it brings no gift more welcome in the home than

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE

New York Herald

Out Sunday, Dec. 11th, 1898.

Each Holiday Season the Herald "goes it's if one better," and this year it proposes to maintain its record.

Superb In Every Respect Will Be Its High Art Supplements, which will contain exquisite and appropriate full page pictures in color, by such clever artists as

KELLER, ASHE and GRAHAM,

Fascinating and of absorbing interest, the Literary Features will be unexcelled by any contemporaneous publication. The list of contributors of fiction will include the names of

FRANK R. STOCKTON,
GEORGE R. SIMS,
WILLIAM LE QUEUX,
MARY E. WILKINS

and other well known story tellers.

A Page of Christmas Talks

By Popular New York Clergymen Will Be Another Delightful Feature.

These are but a few of the many elements that will go to make up one of the very best Christmas numbers yet issued by a modern newspaper.

It Will Be "a Thing of Beauty" and "a Joy Forever."

DON'T FORGET THE DATE OF ISSUE.

December 11.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE FOR

The Christmas Herald of 1898.

no 20 3t

A. DAVID & CO.

OVERCOATS

Ready-to-Wear.

MEDIUM WEIGHTS FOR ALL-ROUND SERVICE; HEAVY WEIGHTS FOR THE COLDEST WEATHER,

$6.50 to $20.00.

Ready-to-Wear Double and Single Breasted Sack Suits and Cutaways. All Good Clothing—examination will show this—use will prove it best. Mothers will do well to bring the little ones here. We have exclusive styles, and our stock is still unbroken but may be in a few days. Our Custom Made Clothes—made in our own Tailor Shop on the premises—cannot be excelled in any High Class Tailoring Shop in the country. We are prepared to give you Lower Prices than ever before.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS, SUCH AS NOVELTIES IN TIES, BOWS, ASCOTS, IMPERIALS, ETC., WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

A. David & Co.,

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENT'S FURNISHERS,

de 4 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREET.

The War is All Over.

Peace and quiet is now among us. We have been having a grand trade, but now we expect it even better, as we have made great preparations to meet the holiday trade.

IN LADIES' CLOAKS we have some beautiful goods at bottom prices. Our Melton Cloaks, are $3.50. Our Astrakan Cloaks, beautifully made and nicely lined and trimmed, worth $6.00, now $4.00. Our best Beaver Cloaks, large Pearl Buttons, at $6 50. Better Cloaks, with silk lining, at $9.00. A few fine Cloaks for $10.00 and $15.00, beautiful goods.

OUR LADIES' SKIRTS are very cheap. A nice Skirt for $1 00, $1.25 and $1.50. Fine Brilliantine Skirt, worth $3 00, now special at $2.45. French Flounce, made of black all wool Brilliantine, bound seams, nicely made, at $2.75. Fine Silk Skirts at $4.75. Duchess Satin Skirts from $6.50 to $9.00.

SHIRT WAISTS from $1.25 to $6.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—All grades of goods represented. Nice Gowns, trimmed in lace and pleated, at 49c; better from 75c to $1.20. Pants and Shirts for 25c and 50c.

We are selling quantities of fine CARPET. Nice Brussels Carpet for 48c per yard. Body Brussels at 65c per yard. Beautiful Wool Ingrain Carpet at 48c. Fine Ingrain Carpet from 20c to 33c per yard. Hemp Carpet, ½ yard wide, at 10c; 1 yard wide at 12½c. Coco Carpet at 15c per yard. Coco Mats, nice heavy goods, at 37c each. Carpet Paper at 3c and 4c per yard. Carpet Thread at 3c a skein. Matting in large quantities, from 10c to 25c per yard.

We are doing a fine Fall business and we want your trade, and are prepared to meet competition and sell you better values than any house in the city.

Look at our Capes from 50c to $8 00 each.

We have a fine line of new Percale and fine Dress Goods to sell at a close price.

We are pushing our Milliner business for all you may ask for.

We are still giving away a nice line of fine Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Hat Racks, China Dishes and Glassware. We are also giving Life Size Portraits free.

Come to the largest department store in the city for Bargains in any department at WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

no 20 tf

A REVOLUTION in HARDWARE,

TINNING, PLUMBING.

Let us Figure on your wants.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

no 27 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Our Specialties.

Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Eastman's Kodaks,
Remington Typewriters,
Edison's Mimographs,
Blank Books and Office Stationery, Pictures and Framing,
Wall Paper and Window Shades,
School Books and Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

no 15 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.

je 28 tf.

Alleghany Springs, Virginia,

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to

je 23 1m C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue, Baltimore, Md. su we sa 1y 94 2m

DISTRIBULED TIME LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

COAST LINE AIR LINE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:05 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 40 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:26 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:25 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:00 noon, Athens 1:18 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:18 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:25 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:33 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M. Arrives Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 3:16 A. M., Weldon 5:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:30 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	8 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 53 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	6 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 13 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 26
ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Boston.

PAWNEE.....Monday, November 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, November 29
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, November 29
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, December 6

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 75 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12 10 A. M. Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7 20 P. M., No folk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.50 P. M., Baltimore 1.16 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 8.40 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M. Goldsboro 10 00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M. +Tarboro 6.42 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12 29 A. M., +No folk 10 05 A. M., Petersburg 2 55 A. M., Richmond 8.25 A. M., Washington 7 45 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 84 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 6.14 A. M., Augusta 7.50 A. M., Macon 11.35 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 1 50 P. M., Savannah 1 50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6 05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WADNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Text of Bills Prepared by the Commission Presented to Congress in Which Citizenship is Defined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The President to-day transmitted to Congress, the report of the Hawaiian commission, consisting of Senators Cullom and Morgan, Representative Hitt, President Dole and Justice Frear, of Hawaii, together with the text of bills drawn by the commission for the government of the islands as a portion of the United States.

Three bills are formulated for the consideration of Congress. The first and principal one outlines a general plan of government and the other two deal with subordinate questions.

It provides for the erection of the islands into a territory of the United States. to be styled the Territory of Hawaii. The bill contains provisions for the government of the territory, giving it executive, legislative and judicial officers.

Probably the most important portion of the bill is section four, defining citizenship, which provides that "all white persons, including Portugese and persons of African descent, and all persons descended from the Hawaiian race on either the paternal or maternal side, who were citizens of the Republic of Hawaii prior to the transfer of the sovereignty thereof to the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States."

Provision is made for a legislature, to consist of two houses; a senate, to consist of fifteen members, as at present, and a house of representatives, consisting of thirty members, double the membership of the house under the Hawaiian republic. The members are to be elected at a general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and biennially thereafter. The Supreme Court is to be the sole judge of the legality of election to a seat in either house in case of contest. The sessions of the legislature are limited to sixty days in duration, and each member is allowed $400 as salary and ten cents a mile for travelling expenses.

A senator is required to be a male citizen of the United States, thirty years of age, to have resided three years in the territory, be the owner in his own right of $2,000 worth of property, or to have during the preceding year received $1,000 income.

Representatives must be twenty-five years old, male citizens, must have lived three years in Hawaii, and must either own $500 worth of property, or have an income of $250 a year.

The bill also provides for the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives in Congress by the voters qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature, this delegate to possess the powers and privileges now accorded to other delegates in Congress.

AN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT

In the New York Office of the U. S. Fire Insurance Company—One Man Killed and Two Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—An accident to the elevator in the eleven-story building, corner Pine and Williams streets, occupied by the United States Fire Insurance Company, to day, resulted in the death of one of the company's directors, the probable fatal injury of another director and the serious injury of a third insurance man. Several other members of the directorate of the United States Fire Insurance Company were in the elevator at the time of the crash, together with other passengers and miraculously escaped. Walter H Griffin, secretary and director of the company, was instantly killed. Thos. W. Caldwell, of Morristown, N. J., also a director of the company, received a compound fracture of the skull and is not expected to live. He is now at the Hudson street hospital. Geo. H. Smith, head of the firm of Smith & Hicks, fire underwriters, was injured about the head and body.

It is not definitely known whether the elevator fell first from one of the upper floors or whether the superstructure supporting the elevator fell on top of it from the roof of the building. There was a jarring sound and then a crash. The cables snapped and the counterweights, half a dozen in number and weighing from 60 to 70 pounds each, descended, bounding from side to side of the shaft. They crashed through the top of the car. One of them struck Secretary Griffin on the head, crushing it in. Another struck director Caldwell a glancing blow on the back of head, fracturing the skull and exposing the brain. Underwriter Smith was struck by the torn cables and debris.

The elevator man, Dennis Sullivan, had presence of mind enough to throw open the lower gate just as the first crash came and the other passengers in the car were able to get out of the cage in time to save them.

After the accident Sullivan was arrested and is held awaiting the action of the coroner. It appears from statements made by Manager Belknap, of the Otis Elevator Company, and from others in the building, that this elevator had been inspected ten minutes before the accident occurred and pronounced absolutely safe. Manager Belknap could not advance any theory as to the cause of the accident.

VIRGINIA MASONS.

Grand Lodge Will Invite Prince Albert to Attend the Washington Centennial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, December 6.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons to night, the celebration of the Washington centennial was taken up. It occurs on December 14th, 1899. It was decided to extend an invitation to be present to His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Grand Master of Masons of England. The celebration will be in solemn commemoration of the death of Washington, and will be under the auspices of the Grand Jurisdiction of Virginia, assisted by those of other States. President McKinley is expected to take a prominent part in the ceremonies.

The President sent to Congress the nomination of Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be ambassador to Mexico.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

TO INCREASE THE REGULAR ARMY.

Measure to be Presented to Congress for a Basis of Legislation.

SOME FEATURES OF THE BILL.

Army to be Increased to One Hundred Thousand Men—Three New Officers, a General and Two Lieutenant-Generals to be Created.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The measure which will serve as the basis for the legislation of Congress this season looking to the increase and remodelling of the regular United States army, has been completed by the commanding general of the army and to-day was handed by him to Secretary Alger, who will transmit it to Congress.

The explanation of the broad general principles of the bill (one feature of which provides for the creation of three new offices, a general and two lieutenant generals of the army, in accordance with the practice of modern military nations) is disclosed in the following letter:

"The Secretary of War, Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith the draft of a bill for the reorganization of the United States army, based on a strength of one soldier to 1,000 of the population of the United States, and two soldiers to 1,000 of the population in the dependent colonies—approximately 100,000 men.

"My recommendations are for what I believe to be the best interests of the government, not only at present, but as far as we are able to see for the future. The recommendations have been made regardless of any personal consideration of any officer or soldier now connected with the military service.

"The proportion of artillery, cavalry and infantry is in accordance with the immediate necessities of the United States. We have 4 000 miles of coast with twenty-seven principal harbors, where are located millions of people and property of almost inestimable value. That they should properly be defended is demanded by every consideration of prudence and good administration. In addition to this we have the important harbors in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines to defend, requiring a large force of artillery.

The organization recommended is such as to give rank in proportion to the important duties and great responsibilities of the different officers in our service, and is similar to the organization which has been found most efficient in the armies of all other civilized nations, and also to that which was found to be the most effective in the Confederate army between the years 1861 and 1865. A similar organization had been recommended by Gen. Sherman and Lieut. Gen. Schofield.

"I earnestly recommend favorable consideration of the organization as presented.

"Very respectfully,
"NELSON A. MILES,
"Maj Gen. Comdg."

The Military Establishment.

The bill provides that the military establishment of the United States shall hereafter consist of fifteen regiments of cavalry, fourteen regiments seacoast artillery, two regiments of field artillery, two regiments of engineers, fifty regiments of infantry, the professors and corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy, and such other force as shall be provided for by this act, to be known as the Army of the United States.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED.

The Bodies of Three Blown to Atoms by the Explosion of a Mine Removed From Boston Harbor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 6.—Four men were killed and several seriously wounded at Fort Independence, on Castle Island, in Boston harbor, this afternoon by the explosion of a mine which had been removed from the channel by a diver.

Vaughan, Ryan and Brenner, three of the men killed, had placed the mine on a team and had started to take it to the place where the other ammunition was stored. The road along which they passed was unusually smooth, having been constructed with a view to the necessity of care in transporting explosive material. Without warning the mine burst. The horse and cart and the three men were blown to fragments. Sergeant McGrath, the fourth man, was standing fully twenty feet away. He was instantly killed by the concussion. His body does not bear a mark of any sort.

As soon as possible after the explosion a careful search was begun by Lieut. Raymond, who had charge of removing the mines, but not a fragment of men or clothing could be found. Lieut. Raymond states that he cannot explain how the explosion occurred. He says that since the order was issued from Washington hundreds of mines have been handled in precisely the same way as was this one and transported over the same road.

Ryan was a civilian, assisting in the work. Vaughan was a member of the engineer corps. He had only two more weeks to serve when he expected to be transferred to a naval college to take a course in naval construction. Sergeant McGrath was the keeper of the island.

MRS. COLGATE'S MARRIAGE.

Wedded the Earl of Strafford in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Mr. Samuel J. Colgate was married to-day to the Earl of Strafford. The ceremony was simple, on account of the recent death of Prince Edward, of Saxe-Weimer, first cousin of the Earl and few persons other than relatives were present. The Earl and Countess of Strafford left for Washington, where they will spend a few days. They sail for England on Tuesday next. The present Countess is the daughter of the late Samuel Smith, of New Orleans and widow of Samuel J. Colgate, of Jersey City.

The latest advices from Holguin say there are over 1,000 cases of smallpox there and at Gibara.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PEACE TREATY NEARLY READY.

President of American Commission Says It Will Soon Be Signed.

SPANIARDS SEEKING DELAY.

Unwilling to Answer Questions as to a Coaling Station in the Carolines, Religious Tolerance and Release of Political Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, December 6.—The joint peace commission held a long session this afternoon. When the commissioners emerged from the foreign office, Judge Day, president of the American commission, announced that all the big questions had been settled and that the treaty would be signed in three or four days The work remaining consists largely in drafting into language the conclusions reached.

It has developed that yesterday's session was of far greater importance than generally supposed. It resulted in the Americans uncompromisingly rejecting Spain's request that, for a term of years, the ships of that country and its products be admitted to Cuban and Porto Rican ports under the same regulations and customs tariff as American ships and products.

Playing for Time.

The Spanish commission for some days has been playing for time. The Americans were anxious for a decision on the question of a coaling station in the Caroline islands, religious tolerance in the Carolines and the release of political prisoners. The Spaniards were unwilling to answer these points until they heard what the Americans proposed to do for their industries which had been built up by the Cuban and Porto Rican trade. This is why Spain contended that the articles of the treaty should be disposed of in this order, while the Americans wanted to first settle their pressing needs.

The session of yesterday was practically a fight on the order of procedure. Finally the Americans yielded and then the Spaniards proposed their shipping and commercial questions, which the Americans rejected in their entirety. The session then adjourned with neither side in an especially amiable frame of mind.

Differences of Opinion.

It is learned that there are differences of opinion among the Americans on the shipping question and numerous telegrams were exchanged with Washington. Finally the American commission was instructed to refuse, the principal reason being that Porto Rico is about to be declared within the coast line of the United States, while as regards Cuba, the authorities at Washington would make no promises, as the American occupation there is not fixed and the future Cuban Government must make its own treaties.

THE SEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

First North Carolina Will Embark To-day for Cuba—Grand Review of the Corps by Gen. Lee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 6.—The farewell review of the Seventh Army Corps before its departure for Cuba took place in Forsyth Park to-day. Sixteen thousand troops passed in review before General Lee. Besides the Seventh Corps, the Third Georgia regiment, Second United States artillery and two light batteries from the Third, one from the Fourth and one from the Fifth and the First Maine artillery took part in the review. Troop A. of the First Georgia cavalry—the famous "Jeff Davis Legion" of the civil war—formed General Lee's escort and made a dashing appearance on the reviewing field. Thirty thousand people witnessed the review, which was one of the most imposing ever seen here. Among those who witnessed it with the reviewing party were the Misses Lee, daughters of the commanding general, and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and daughters.

The movement of the Seventh Corps to Cuba will begin at once. The First North Carolina regiment will go on board the transport Roumania to-morrow and will be followed by the Fourth Virginia, Second Illinois and One hundred and sixty-first Indiana, constituting the First brigade of the Second division of the corps, under command of General Williston, which will follow on the Michigan and Mobile.

General Lee and his staff expect to leave on the Panama Friday. Within the next ten days the entire Seventh Corps will be in Cuba. Last night a complimentary dinner was given to General Lee and his officers by prominent Savannahians.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL COUNCIL.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Session at Richmond, Va.—Oration by Hon. Simon Wolf.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, December 6.—The sixteenth annual council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations met here in the hall of the House of Delegates. There were representatives present from all over the country. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Calisbe, of this city. President Frieburg delivered his annual address. Mayor Taylor welcomed the Union to the city, and a permanent organization was effected by electing Mr. Julius Straus, of Richmond, president; Mr. Teller of Philadelphia, vice president; Mr. Lipman Levy, of Cincinnati, secretary, and Mr. Simon Levy, of Buffalo, N. Y., assistant secretary. This closed the morning session.

President Frieburg's address was devoted largely to tracing the history and development of the union and to advocacy of encouragement of the Union Hebrew College at Cincinnati.

The feature of the afternoon session was an oration by Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, in the course of which he reviewed the work done by the union during the past twenty five years, and made an earnest plea for co-operation on the part of American Jewery. He closed with a caustic criticism of Zangwilli's recent remarks anent American Judiaism.

To-night the delegates were present at a brilliant ball given in their honor by the Jefferson Club.

A dispatch from Puerto Principe says the Cuban General Lopez Recio will enter the city at the head of his troops, who will then lay down their arms and be dismissed.

Senator Hale of Maine, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, has introduced a bill to revive the grades of admiral and vice admiral of the navy.

AN OPPONENT OF EXPANSION.

Joint Resolution Introduced in the Senate by Senator Vest of Missouri.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Report of Hawaiian Commission Referred to Committee—Bills Introduced to Amend War Revenue Act and Courts in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The first note of the anti expansionists was sounded in the Senate to day by Senator Vest, of Missouri, who introduced a joint resolution declaring that, under the constitution, the Federal government had no authority to acquire colonial possessions, to be governed as such; but that all territory acquired by the government, except such as may be necessary for use as coaling stations, correction of boundary and similar purposes, may be acquired with the purpose of organizing territories, suitable ultimately for admission into the union as States. Mr. Vest announced his purpose to address the Senate on the resolution at an early day.

A brief discussion of the navigation laws was precipitated by the consideration of a bill amending those laws by the addition of a provision that foreign built vessels, wrecked in the United States, purchased by citizens of this country and repaired to the extent of three-fourths of their value, shall be subject to forfeiture if they engage subsequently in the coastwise trade of the United States.

The Senate at 1 30 P. M., adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House was in session less than half an hour to-day when the death of Representatives Northway of Ohio and Love of Mississippi were announced and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow out of respect to their memory.

The customary resolution for the distribution of the President's message to the several committees having jurisdiction was adopted and the Deficency bill, carrying the appropriations for the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy from January 1 to July 1, 1899, was reported and will be taken up by the House to-morrow.

The report of the Hawaiian commission, transmitted by the President was laid before the House and referred to the committee on territories, together with a bill offered by Mr. Hitt to carry out the recommendations of the commission.

Among the bills introduced in the House to day were the following:

By Mr. Oteri, of Virginia, to amend the war revenue act by directing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem at their face value all revenue stamps sold and not cancelled.

By Mr Skinner, of North Carolina, to establish a term of the Circuit Court for Newbern and Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONEIDA IN COLLISION.

Benedict's Steam Yacht with Ex-President Cleveland on Board.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The steam yacht Oneida, having on board her owner, E. C. Benedict, and Ex-President Cleveland, was in collision with a transfer float off the Battery wall in the upper bay to-day. The yacht, which sailed on yesterday from Norfolk, had her bowsprit carried away. Messrs. Cleveland and Benedict landed at the Battery and the yacht continued on her way up the East river.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

Two Negro Murderers Tried and Hanged by Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Dec. 6.—After an orderly trial lasting several hours by the committee of citizens of Benton, it was decided that two negroes, Hearn and Richardson, who were under arrest there, were guilty of the murder of Larry Vance, and they were at once taken to the place of execution, half a mile north of town, where they were hanged by citizens. Both died game. The crowd was very orderly.

INFANTA MARIA TERESA.

Court of Inquiry Blames no One for Abandonment of the Vessel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The finding of the court of inquiry concerning the abandonment of the Infanta Maria Teresa during the storm of Oct. 26, were made public to day. The finding is summed up in the statement that the court finds the abandonment was not due to any fault or negligence on the part of any officer of the navy and that the court does not think any further proceedings should be instituted.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Judge Purnell's Charge to the Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court. R. H. Bunting Not in the City.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 6.

The special to the STAR last night that District Attorney Bernard would draw bills of indictment for forcing R. H. Bunting to leave Wilmington was obtained from a perfectly reliable source, although Bernard refuses to confirm or deny the matter. Bunting is expected to day. If he has yet arrived he cannot be found.

Col. W. W. Haywood, former editor of the *Tribune*, has married Miss Pearl Steele of Rockingham.

The new board of county commissioners met yesterday and elected Mr. Armstead Jones county attorney.

The Christmas trade in this section is excellent now, since the weather has improved.

Dr. Baxter L. Hunter, of King's Mountain, succeeds Dr Jordan, as assistant surgeon in the First North Carolina regiment.

Attorney General Griggs and Hon. William Barbour are the guests of Assistant Attorney General Boyd, in Greensboro. They are taking a bird hunt.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Supreme Court dismissed the application of plaintiff to issue order of execution against the North Carolina Railroad, in the case of James against the Railroad Co. The court was unanimous.

Judge Purnell, in his charge to the jury of the U. S. District Court, read section 5518 U. S. Statutes, 43d Congress, against interfering with a Federal official in the discharge of his duties.

Bunting is not here.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A white man Distiller, who will obligate to keep sober at least three days the week. Apply to The Geo. L. Morton Co., Wilmington, N. C. de 7 tf

Wanted—Sauergetic Travelling Man to sell Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup as side line. Good pay. Address, P. O. Box 61, Quitman, Ga. de 7 5t*

Wanted Position by a competent gardener, who can take care of hot-beds Is an experienced coachman also Is also competent to take charge of a truck farm. Address, A. B., care of STAR. de 6 3t*

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Subscribe Now—The Tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by applying to S. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. de 4 tf

New Commission House—To the shippers of Country Produce: I am now open and ready to receive consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Quick sales and prompt returns is my motto. C. D. Jacobs, No 9 North Second street. de 4 w*

Wanted—Experienced Wheelwright, competent to do all kinds of wood work. Apply to P. H. Hayden. no 30 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 19 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up-to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nickel in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

I Have Several desirable houses to rent form ext year still left. W. M. Cumming Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Xmas Goods Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Peanuts, etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn no 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 888. P. H. Smith 214 Campbell street au 14 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

RAISINS, RAISINS.

50 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Boxes Cheese.
15 Tubs Butter.

Also, Shot, Powder, Salt, Meat, Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, Fish, Corn, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

no 18 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Buttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A TENDER SUCKING PIG

or prime Roast of Beef, Lamb or Veal will taste good for a change after your Thanksgiving turkey. Our stocks of Pork products in Hams, Bacon, Fresh Pork and Sausages are from the best corn fed stock, and our Meats are all high grade and toothsome.

I. B. RHODES.

de 3 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

NEW THREE CROWN L. L. RAISINS

at a price that will astonish you.

Currants, Citron Nuts.
Vigilant Seeded Raisins, 1 pound packages.
Lion Hand-Picked Currants, 1 pound packages.
Brown Sugar for Cakes
Malaga Grapes, Mince Meat
Evaporated Peeled California Peaches, and everything else for your

X-MAS CAKES AND GOODIES.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER,

S. W. SANDERS.

no 27 tf 'Phone 109.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

110 North Water Street.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Com ission. oc 18 tf

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

de 7 tf Second and Market Streets.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Toys and Fancy Articles Suitable for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Everything for Fancy Work, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool. Slipper Soles, Stamped Linen, Embroidery Silk, Ribbons, etc.

Come and see us before you buy.

Car fare paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
de 7 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$829,288 80	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,554 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$186,118 52	" from banks	140,907 20
Due from other Banks	$185,320 57	" Individuals	666,562 16-856,769 56
Cash on hand	85,178 27—268 542 16		
Total	$1,162,288 57	Total	$1,162,288 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec 1. '98
Total Deposits	$678,000	$856,700
Surplus and Net Profits	78,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

Christmas Advice

MAY BE WASTED, AS IT IS ONLY THE WISE THAT PROFIT BY OTHER PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCE; WHICH IS, YOU WILL GET MORE SATISFACTION, COMFORT AND WEAR OUT OF ONE OF OUR CUSTOM MADE SUITS THAN YOU WILL TWENTY READY-MADE SUITS. NOW'S THE TIME TO ORDER A SUIT, OVERCOAT OR A PAIR OF PANTS FOR AN X-MAS PRESENT.

WHILE BUYING YOUR X MAS GIFTS REMEMBER WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF MEN'S WEAR NG APPAREL, VIZ: UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR (OF EVERY DESCRIPTION), CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTONS SCARF PINS, STUDS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, ETC.

M. H. CURRAN,

de 6 tf 107 Princess street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.

The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the lessening of prices Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving If you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.

CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.

Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here you see wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fabric. From the lowest priced to the highest there's a range of value that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one from us.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive, nobby things, the very cream of the choicest styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than fancy ones not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, if you Deposit in THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

$1	a week for	5	years	you will have	$ 286
$2	" "	"	"	"	$ 572
$3	" "	"	"	"	$ 858
$4	" "	"	"	"	$1144
$5	" "	"	"	"	$1430
$10	" "	"	"	"	$ 8 0
$15	" "	"	"	"	$4290
$1	" "	for 10	years	"	$ 637
$2	" "	"	"	"	$1 74
$3	" "	"	"	"	$1911
$4	" "	"	"	"	$2548
$5	" "	"	"	"	$3185
$10	" "	"	"	"	$ 370
$15	" "	"	"	"	$3855

☞ *STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.* ☜

de 9 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

L. L. RAISINS.

140 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Barrels Apples.
90 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
175 Tubs Fancy Candy.
94 Picnic Cheese.
175 Bags Wheat Bran.
300 Dozen Fish Roe.
245 Bags Peanuts.

W. B. Cooper,

Wholesale Grocer, de 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

New Load of HORSES AND MULES

just arrived, and among them several nice Drivers and Saddlers. Also, a lot of Cheap Mules, which we will sell at a low price.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets de 9 tf Fennell's Stables